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**Industry Series** 

Preliminary Report

## Water, Sewer, Pipe Line, Communication and Power Line Construction Contractors SIC 1623

During 1977, the establishments with payroll in this industry had business receipts of \$9.2 billion. Of this amount, \$9.1 billion were receipts for construction work, an increase of 45 percent compared with 1972. Their payments for construction work subcontracted to others amounted to \$976 million leaving net construction receipts of about \$8.1 billion. Total average employment in the industry showed a decrease of 8 percent from 1972 to 192.2 thousand employees. Payroll for 1977 amounted to \$2.8 billion. Value added at \$5.2 billion in 1977 was 36 percent more than in 1972.

The Water, Sewer, Pipe Line, Communication and Power Line Construction Contractors industry includes general contractors primarily engaged in the construction of pipe lines, communication and power lines, and sewer and water mains. It also includes construction of pumping stations, television and radio towers, and telephone line construction. For a more detailed description, see the 1972 SIC Manual.<sup>1</sup>

For this census, a "construction establishment" was defined as a relatively permanent office or other place of business at which or from which the usual business activities related to construction were conducted. A separate census report was required from each establishment but not from each construction site. Instead, the data for work at each site were included in the report from the appropriate office or branch office. Foreign construction activities were not included in this census.

The 1977 Census of Construction Industries is the sixth census of construction establishments in the United States. As in previous years, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and service industries under authority of title 13 of the United States Code. Although the first construction census was conducted covering 1929, only the data from the censuses of 1967 and 1972 are comparable with the 1977 data.

The 1977 estimates for establishments with payroll in all of

the construction industries are based on reports from a probability sample of approximately 181,000 establishments selected from about 536,000 construction establishments with payroll. The sample included all construction establishments with a payroll equivalent of 15 or more full-time employees and a sample of those with fewer employees. There were two exceptions: In SIC 1521, sampling was employed in establishments with less than 20 employees because of the large number of establishments in that industry; in SIC 1795, all known establishments were included because of the very small number of establishments in that industry. The data obtained from the sample were inflated to represent all construction establishments with payroll. Complete descriptions of the sampling and estimating procedures will be included in the final reports.

Since the data in this report are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability and may be expected to differ from results which would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules and procedures. The standard error shown in the tables is a measure of sampling variability, i.e., the variation that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population was surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error partially incorporates the effect of random errors of response, but it does not take into account the effect of any consistent biases due to those types of errors. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference is less than twice the standard

This report does not include figures for separate adminis-



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 4101-0066. Price \$6.75. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0. Price 90 cents.

Table 1. Detailed Statistics for Establishments With Payroll: 1977, 1972, and 1967
(Thousands of dollars. Detailed figures may not add to totals because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see text)

(Thousands of dollars. Detailed figures may not add to totals because of rou	Water, sewer, pipe line, communication and				d error	of
Item	power line construction contractors (1623)			estimat		
	1977	1972	1967	1977	1972	1967
Number of establishments	10,189	9,355	6,942	2	3	3
Proprietors and working partners	4,020	4,360	3,633	5	5	5
All employees:  March.  May.  August.  November.  Average.	163,857 192,386 211,116 201,487 192,211	180,391 205,934 233,221 213,546 209,318	164,607 180,281 207,923 194,026 187,486	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
Construction workers:  March  May  August  November  Average	140,476 167,815 186,773 177,317 168,095	156,153 180,977 207,312 187,857 184,199	139,400 159,537 186,354 172,803 165,354	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
Other employees: March. May. August. November. Average.	23,381 24,571 24,343 24,173 24,117	24,238 24,957 25,909 25,689 25,599	24,601 20,640 21,350 20,959 22,136	1 1 1 1	1 1 2 1	1 1 1 1
Payroll, all employees Payroll, construction workers Payroll, other employees	2,770,919 2,302,496 468,423	2,154,000 1,798,102 355,898	1,447,073 1,223,540 223,199	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
First quarter payroll, all employees	498,004	(NA)	(NA)	1	(NA)	(NA)
Employer costs for fringe benefits Legally required expenditures Voluntary expenditures	564,409 318,176 246,233	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	1 1 1	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
All business receipts  Total construction receipts.  Receipts for work subcontracted in from others  Other business and land receipts	9,239,158 9,051,303 1,450,907 187,856	6,369,576 6,227,482 753,011 142,094	4,340,469 4,229,522 392,082 111,639	1	1 1 3 4	1 1 3 1
Net construction receipts	8,075,443	5,628,010	3,789,770	1	1	1
Value added	5,244,530	3,869,700	2,604,465	1	1	1
Selected payments.  Materials, components, and supplies  Construction work subcontracted to others  Selected power, fuels, and lubricants.  Electricity.  Natural gas.  Gasoline and diesel fuel.  Lubricating oils and greases.  Other.	3,994,628 2,756,609 975,860 262,159 16,680 6,198 212,554 23,021 3,725	2,499,876 11,900,404 599,472 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	1,733,973 11,296,666 439,794 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	1 1 1 1 2 1	1 1 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	1 1 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures  For machinery and equipment.  For structures.	363,703 340,988 22,7 <b>1</b> 5	(NA) 260,159 (NA)	161,344 (NA)	1	(NA) 1 (NA)	(NA) 1 (NA)
Selected purchased services	368,273 35,223 13,643 319,407	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA (NA (NA (NA	1 3	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
Capital expenditures.  New. Structures and related facilities. Machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks. Automobiles and trucks intended primarily for highway use. Used. Structures and related facilities. Machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks.	680,191 528,899 16,174 512,725 95,772 151,292 5,621 145,671	351,136 284,616 16,782 267,834 (NA) 66,520 7,211 59,309	199,12: 155,39 8,34 147,05: (NA 44,12: 4,19 39,93	1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 8	2 2 5 2 (NA) 4 9	3 1 (NA) 5
Fixed assets and depreciation:  Cross book value of depreciable assets at end of year	3,254,188 1,732,257 1,521,931 322,774	2,028,677 1,087,403 941,274 271,562	( NA ( NA ( NA ( NA	) 1	2	(NA)
Structures, additions, and related facilities:  Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year  Accumulated depreciation at end of year  Net value of depreciable assets at end of year  Depreciation charges during year	224,817 78,999 145,818 13,422	144,252 41,092 103,160 7,286	( NA ( NA ( NA ( NA	2	3 5	(NA (NA
Machinery and equipment: Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year Accumulated depreciation at end of year Net value of depreciable assets at end of year Depreciation charges during year	3,029,371 1,653,258 1,376,113 309,352	1,884,425 1,046,311 838,114 264,276	(NA (NA (NA (NA	1	2	( NA ( NA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes data for power, fuels, and lubricants, now shown separately.

Table 2. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Type of Construction: 1977 and 1972

(Thousands of dollars. Detailed figures may not add to totals because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see text)

Item	Water, sewer, pipe 1 cation and power lin contractors	Standard error of estimate (percent)		
	1977	1972	1977	1972
Construction receipts	9,051,303	6,227,482	1	1
Building construction	199,660	186,248	2	1
Nonbuilding construction	8,253,543 356,298	5,941,581 209,648	1 1	1 2
facilities	1,350,414	1,255,944	2	2
Sewers, water mains, and related facilities	4,746,302 1,237,835	3,332,748 847,463	1	2
Sewage treatment and water treatment plants	218,823	112,270	1	1
Other nonbuilding construction	343,871	183,508	2	2
Construction work not specified by kind	598,127	99,653	2	2

Note: See text for explanation of duplication.

trative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service construction establishments of the same company. Data for separate central administrative offices and auxiliaries are collected in the enterprise statistics survey, a part of the economic censuses.

This report is one in a series presenting preliminary data collected in the 1977 Census of Construction Industries. The universe for this census included all establishments classified in the construction industries (SIC's 15, 16, 17, and 6552). This report will be superseded by a more detailed final report. In addition to data for establishments with payroll presented here, the final Industry Summary report and the reports in the Geographic Area Series will present limited data for construction establishments with no payroll during 1977.

The totals of construction receipts reported by all construction establishments in each of the several industry, State, or other groupings in this census contain varying amounts of duplication, since the construction work (and the receipts) of one firm may be subcontracted out to other construction firms and, therefore, will be included in the subcontractor's receipts. To avoid this duplication, a "net construction receipts" figure has been derived by subtracting the payments made for construction work subcontracted to others from the construction receipts.

Usually, "value added" is the best measure for comparing the

relative economic importance of industries or areas. It eliminates the duplication in receipts because of subcontracting. It also eliminates from the output measure the cost of materials, which differs in relative importance among areas and industries. For this census, "value added" is equal to all business receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. However, for industries for which land receipts are significant, "value added" is equal to all business receipts less land receipts, payments for construction work subcontracted to others, and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels.

## The symbols in the tables mean:

- Represents zero.
- D Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies; figures are included in higher level totals.
- S Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the associated standard error or a consistency review.
- Z Standard error of estimate is greater than zero but less than 1 percent.
- a Sampling error is greater than 40 percent.
- NA Not available; data were not collected.

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